GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SPACE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1574
ANSWERED ON:15.07.2009
SATELLITES LAUNCHED BY INDIA
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Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the space satellites launched by the country during the last three years and the current year along with their functions and launching stations;

(b) whether any satellite launch failed in its mission;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the details of the financial losses incurred as a result thereof;

(d) the rank/position of India in the world in satellite launching technology; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen the satellite launching infrastructure?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS , MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES(SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN)

(a) The names of the spacecrafts launched by India and their functions during the last three years are given in the Annexure.

(b) The launch of Geostationary Satellite Launch Vehicle-F02 (GSLV-F02) with Indian National Satellite (INSAT)-4C spacecraft that took place on 10th July 2006 did not succeed.

(c) The primary cause of the mission failure was attributed to loss of thrust in one liquid strap-on motor due to malfunctioning of propellant regulator. The direct cost of this failed mission was Rs.246 crores.A National level expert committee has analysed the causes of failure and suggested corrective measures in the quality control/inspection procedures.These have been incorporated in the subsequent flight of GSLV-F04/INSAT-4CR mission on 2.7.2007 which was successful.

(d) & (e) India has two launch vehicle systems i.e.
(i) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), which is primarily meant for launching 1 to 2 tonnes class of satellite to the near earth orbit of 400-800 km.;
(ii) Geostationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), used for launching two tonnes of communication satellites to the geo-synchronous orbit.Such technologies are available with USA, Russia, Japan, European Union and China.Indian launch vehicles are on par with these countries.

Present GSLV capacity allows India to launch 2.2 tonnes satellite in the Geo-synchronous orbit and development of GSLV-Mk-III is taken up to enhance this capability to 4.5 tonnes.

ANNEXURE TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1574 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.7.2009

Sl. No.	Name of the satellite	Launch date	Launching station	Function of the satellite
1	INSAT-4C	10-07-2006	Sriharikota	Communications & Broadcasting
2	CARTOSAT-2	10-01-2007	Sriharikota	Mapping/Cartography

3	SRE-1	10-01-2007	Sriharikota	Experimental technology satellite
4	INSAT-4B	12-03-2007	French Guayana	Communications & Broadcasting
5	INSAT-4CR	02-09-2007	Sriharikota	Communications & Broadcasting
6	CARTOSAT-2A	28-04-2008	Sriharikota	Mapping/Cartography
7	IMS-1 (TWSAT)	28-04-2008	Sriharikota	Remote Sensing
8	CHANDRAYAAN-1	22-10-2008	Sriharikota	Scientific study of moon
9	RISAT-2	20-04-2009	Sriharikota	Remote sensing
10	ANUSAT	20-04-2009	Sriharikota	Experimental communication satellite